The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1870. NUMBER 253.

WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Bill, with the Bingham Amendment, Passed in the House.

The House Banking Committee and its Inflation Bill.

Claims of the Whiskey Distillers.

Secretary Cox on Indian Affairs in General.

The Government Gold Surplus—Greenbacks in Payment of Duties.

Texas Ratifies the Constitutional Amendments.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.

REVENUE BILL.

The Cuban struggle in the Senate Foreign Committee is over for the present, and the committee, through Mr. Morton, to-day reported what may be looked upon as its ultimatum. The bill simply recognizes the belligerent rights of Cuba in this country to the extent of vessels in this country taking out letters of marque and reprisal, and action in fitting out such vessels is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. The bill does not apply in terms to Spain and Cuba, but to all parties. Spain would have to be named in order to bring Cubans in under the existing law. It has existing law over in so with the status of belligerency or insurrection, and comes a long way short of what the Cubans and their sympathizers have been trying to get. It does not benefit Cuba to any considerable extent, as Spain has probably got all the vessels she wants. The first section of the original bill, which prohibited the buying of arms and munitions of war, was cut out by the committee; the suspension of that might have been of some advantage to the Cubans.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The last mail from Havana brought reports to the State Department, which will probably be made public at the proper time. It is understood the above more encouraging character. In the insurgents' camps than has ever heretofore prevailed.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Georgia question is settled, so far as the House is concerned. The struggle among Republicans was over the item embodied in Bingham's amendment. Governor Bullock and his friends had set up a claim that the Governor-elect, Ministers and the Reconstruction Committee had the terms of office to which persons were elected under the new Constitution. The bill defines it is the latter's best-fit-ter chances for success there are not favorable.

THE INFLATION SCHEME.

The Banking and Currency Committee had a good deal of debate at its meeting this morning, on the question of reporting the bill of Mr. Kelley, Lexington's inflation instruction. The majority report to report against it, with an additional section of similar character to the present circulation, but the minority are in favor of meeting the order with a view to amendment to the bill in the line of limited circulation, with a proviso that it shall go into the south and West. The report will not be made this morning, but by next time it is possible the minority view may have gained strength enough to command a majority vote in the committee.

THE NASHVILLE POST OFFICE.

The Senate was in session and a half in executive session to-day, considering the nomination of Hopkins for the Post Office at Nashville. He was opposed by Senator Porter, Andrew Johnson's law of the present incumbent, made a point that the consent of the Senate was to come, as a matter of personal courtesy to the Senator recognized as the dispenser of patronage for the district in which the office is located. The nomination went over to-day, Porter was enabled to carry the matter against the President. In the case Hopkins was confirmed. The Senate was made of the fact that the Senate was determined that his son-in-law should be Postmaster at Nashville, instead of Rice. Previous to that Rice was supposed by his friends to be sure of that a nomination by the President which was contrary to him should be rejected.

THE FINANCES.

The Financial Committee of the Senate to-day heard the Western men from the West speak on the bill of the House, which grants two years' extension for the withdrawal of the whiskeys, and imposes an additional tax of 10 cents per gallon for every month of extension. The argument to-day was that the additional tax was too high; also that it would not be collected, and that it was a confiscation. The committee seemed inclined to agree on half a month and an additional tax of 5 cents. The LOSS OF GOVERNMENT STORES ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.

The statement from the War Department in the Senate relating to the losses of steamers and government stores on the Missouri River, among Omaha, showed that the destruction of the steamer Carrie in April, 1865, resulted in the loss of army stores valued at $47,466; the steamer Bridger, in June, 1866, of stores valued and steamer Lacon, in July, 1869, with loss of $9,288.

THE JULIAN-BEED MILEAGE CASE.

John S. Reed, counsel for Senator Julian, asked the Committee on Elections to-day to authorize him to send for a prominent Republican of his district, to testify that Mr. Julian informed him at a certain day after the election that he had been over to Greencastle, and fixed up matters so that the certified returns were concurred, and that this, with his strong position on the floor of the House, had secured his election. The correctness of the statement is partially printed. Returns of the canvassing for the fourth put show that Julian was not votes behind his ticket and had 161 ahead of him; that the precinct was thrown out on motion of Julian's friends, and that the Board of Canvassers, but that the board ordered two returns to be certified, one with the South put included, and one with it excluded. The former was not done, and on the recorded vote of this put the election turned.

RECONSTRUCTION OF TENNESSEE.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning considered the question as to the power of Congress to interfere with the State Government of Tennessee. Messrs. Maynard and Arnell were before the committee, and made a statement of the condition of affairs in Tennessee, but the committee will not express any definite action. General Butler, Chairman of the committee, it is stated, had no doubts of the power of Congress in the premises.

THE POST OF ENTRY BILL.

The House Committee on Commerce have finally agreed to report a bill for the importation of imported goods in bulk. Lobierlin and Port Huron were added to the bill, and the matter will be reported to the House as soon as the committee is called.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

COLONEL BAKER'S AFFAIR WITH THE PRESIDENT.

[From correspondence sent to the House to-day, the following letter from Colonel Baker to the Adjutant General, suggesting a move at the inauguration, is published. It was written in winter. The plot was suggested by Colonel Baker, and was to be executed by Colonel Ellsworth and the Fourth Regiment and company attached.]

INDIAN AFFAIRS GENERALLY.

The Indian Commissioner, in addition to the papers, contained a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in response to a resolution of Congress to make the necessary appropriations for the Indian Commissioners in 1867. The President, in his message, stated that all Indians were becomes inevitable the government of the Indians, and that the Indian Bureau will be, says," he takes and forces need to be transferred to the War Department. He referred to by the Secretary of the Interior," The in the case Hostetter, Jr., for Indians. The Indian Bureau was one of the best men of the time that he should be transferred to the War Department. Instead that his son-in-law should be Minister Agent at Ensenada, instead of Rice. Previous to that Rice was supposed by his friends to be sure of that a nomination by the President which was contrary to him should be rejected.

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FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

SENATE.

NEUTRALITY BILL.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following bill, making it a misdemeanor for any one or more citizens or any person within the United States to enlist or engage in the service of any European Prince or State for the purpose of levying war against any power with which the United States is at peace, and providing for the forfeiture of any ship or vessel, &c.

Be it enacted, &c., That if any person shall, within the limits of the United States, fit out and arm, or attempt to fit out, arm, or cause to be fitted out and armed, or shall knowingly be concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, arming, or equipping, or shall knowingly have been concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any Prince or State for the purpose of assisting American citizens, or persons resident in the United States, to prosecute or carry on any war against any Prince or State or the subjects or citizens of any Prince or State with which the United States is at peace, or shall issue or deliver a commission within the territory of the United States for any ship or vessel, with the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $5,000, and imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years; and every such ship or vessel, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all materials, arms, ammunition, and stores which may have been procured for the building and equipping thereof, shall be forfeited, one-half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case where a ship or vessel shall be fitted out, armed, or attempted to be fitted out, armed, or equipped, contrary to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, or such person as he shall have employed for that purpose, to employ the naval or military forces, or the militia of the United States, or any part of the land or naval forces of the United States, for the purpose of detaining any such ship or vessel.

SENATE.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, without amendment, the bill to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries within the United States. It provides that masters of steamboats engaged in the foreign or coasting trade, shall make oath and duplicate manifests, and after clearance of the vessel, shall have power to enter the cargo laden on board of discharging vessels, and to open packages for inspection, without being required to report the same to the collector of the port where the vessel may arrive, unless required to report the same by the collector of the port. Penalties for violations are provided. After touching at a place in a foreign country, vessels bound to the United States shall not touch at intermediate ports without reporting to the collector of the port where they first arrive in the United States. Penalties are provided for violations of this section. The bill requires that masters of vessels shall report to the collector of the port the number of passengers taken on board at any foreign port, which shall not exceed one passenger for every two tons of the vessel's measurement, and provides penalties for violations of this section.

THE HUNGARIAN CLAIM.

The House bill for the relief of Bernard Jansen appeared in the Miscellaneous calendar, and Mr. Pomeroy and Sumner had been recently engaged in expending the claim, and Mr. Sumner moved to take up the bill, which was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 17, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sawyer, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Wilson, Yates—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dennis, Fowler, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Tex.), Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson (Tenn.), Ross, Saulsbury, Vickers, Whyte, Wright—17.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill, which was passed, as follows:

Adams, Ames, Arnell, Ashley, Baker, Barnes, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blair, Blaine, Boles, Boutwell, Bowen, Bromberg, Buckland, Buckner, Butler, Cake, Callis, Cary, Chanler, Clarke (Ky.), Clarke (Kan.), Cobb, Coburn, Conger, Cook, Cullom, Dawes, Delano, Dixon, Donnan, Eckley, Eggleston, Eldridge, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, Finkelnburg, Fitch, Fox, Garfield, Golladay, Gove, Grinnell, Hale, Halsey, Hamilton (Ind.), Harding, Hawkins, Heaton, Hill, Holman, Hooper, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Hubbell, Hulburd, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Judd, Kelley, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketcham, Koontz, Lafollette, Lash, Lawrence (Ohio), Lawrence (Pa.), Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, McCormick, McCrary, McIntyre, McKee, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morgan, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Morrison, Mullins, Myers, Negley, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Orth, Packard, Paine, Peck, Perham, Peters, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Price, Prindle, Randall, Rice (Mass.), Rice (Me.), Richardson, Roberts, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherwood, Smith (Ohio), Smith (Va.), Smith (W. Va.), Smith (Ky.), Smith (N. Y.), Starkweather, Stevens, Stevenson, Stokes, Stone, Strong, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Tillman, Trimble, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Van Horn (Mo.), Van Trump, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Wallace, Ward, Warner, Welker, Wells, Whaley, Whitemore, Wilkinson, Williams (Pa.), Williams (Ore.), Wilson, Windom, Winfield, Wood, Woodbridge, Woodward, Worthington, Wright, Young—174.

NAYS.

Aycock, Barnum, Bigler, Brooks, Chanler (Mo.), Clift, Dawson, Delamater, Denison, Dockery, Eden, Edwards, Ferriss (Pa.), Fisher, Getz, Glossbrenner, Hagans, Haight, Haldeman, Hall, Harris (Md.), Harris (Va.), Haskins, Hatcher, Hay, Hoge, Holman

The Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1870.

THE COUNTY SCHOOL.

The Board of Supervisors of Cook County yesterday, based to lay of General Appropriation Bill, which was voted on last year, but has been misplaced and not found. The County Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the payment of the salaries of County officers, and the Committee on Claims was instructed to report a bill providing for the payment of the Criminal Court Commissioners. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds

THE COURTS.

Fraud on the Part of a Real Estate Agent.

Widows Lay Claim to One Dead Husband's Property.

Artful Arrest Assessment—A Very Crazy Burglar.

Market Street Garroting Case.

Superior Court.

LAND CASE—HELMBRANDE.

SPORTING MATTERS.

French Shillelahs—Rules of the Turf Association—Chicago Rowing Club—Pigeon Shooting.

BILLIARDS.

A match game of 9-pool was played yesterday afternoon, for $50 a side, between Dennis Foley and Frank Dufner and Thomas Carthy, the latter of whom was to give the former 50 points in the game of 300 points. Carthy was the favorite before the game, and was backed by his friends to win. He was by over 70 points at 30 to 500 points, when Foley made a run of 100 points, and won the game.

Patsey Cheney, the champion pedestrian of Chicago, and Catharine Dorris, a Pennsylvania female, had a foot race yesterday afternoon, on the Chicago and Galena Union track, a distance of 10 miles. The betting was 2 to 1 on Cheney, and the odds were freely taken. The race was started by the judges at 2 o'clock, and Miss Dorris was declared the winner in 1 hour 58 minutes and 30 seconds. Cheney was 2 minutes behind.

Mary Ann Wilson, a respectable female, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by officer Hoefgen, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame on Fourth street. She was taken before Justice Morrison, and fined $50 and costs, which she paid.

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Mary Vaughn was arrested yesterday afternoon, by officer Hoefgen, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame on Fourth street. She was taken before Justice Morrison, and fined $50 and costs, which she paid.

Hugh McGinnis, a boy of fifteen years of age, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by officer Hoefgen, charged with stealing a watch from Thomas Kelly, of No. 70 Fourth street. He was taken before Justice Morrison, and fined $50 and costs, which he paid.

Martin Adler was arrested on a charge of stealing a pair of boots from Joseph Goodman, of No. 70 Fourth street. He was taken before Justice Morrison, and fined $50 and costs, which he paid.

Edward Goodwin, for disorderly conduct and resisting an officer, was fined $50 and costs.

Circuit Court at Ottawa.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

On Friday last a case was tried in the Circuit Court here, in which Mr. Thomas Dale, of the Coal Company, was the plaintiff, and Mr. Thomas Lockwood, of Wilmington, Will County, was defendant. The case was brought to recover the value of one of the mules which died while in the defendant's possession. The mule was worked by the defendant on the 22d day of July, 1867, and died on the 23d day of the same month. The plaintiff claimed that the mule was worth $150, and that the defendant was liable for the value of the animal, as he had worked it contrary to the instructions of the plaintiff. The defendant claimed that the mule died of sun-stroke, and that he was not liable for the value of the animal, as he had worked it contrary to the instructions of the plaintiff. The defendant also claimed that the mule was worth only $100, and that he was not liable for more than that amount. The jury, after hearing the evidence, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $150. The case was tried before Judge Manning, and occupied the time of the court from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Bradwell & Bradwell, and the defendant by Messrs. Hitchcock & Hitchcock.

Circuit Court of Cook County.

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THE "LODGIARE."

Fourth Annual Reunion and Banquet at the Briggs House Last Evening.

The fourth annual reunion of the Lodgiare Literary Society was held last evening, at the Briggs House, in the parlors of which there was a large attendance present. The society is the old-fashioned debating institution of the kind in Chicago. The officers organizing were Hon. Judge S. Reynolds, President; Hon. Judge J. Manning, Vice-President; Messrs. C. H. Richardson, Secretary, and Prof. Geo. T. Carpenter, Assistant Secretary; Messrs. Geo. T. Carpenter, Jr., and Wm. Bross, Jr., Librarians; Messrs. Wm. Bross, Jr., and Geo. T. Carpenter, Jr., Curators

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Second Day of the Spring Meeting.

Reports of the County Physician and Warden of the Poor House.

Financial Condition of Cook County—Resources for the Current Year.

The Normal School—What It Has Already Cost and What It is Going to Cost.

General Salomon Refunded the Amount of His Fine and Costs.

An Interesting Debate on "Retrac."

MORNING SESSION.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 a. m. yesterday, President Kern in the chair.

The roll was called, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

COUNTY AGENT'S SALARY.

The County Agent sent in an application for an increase of salary, stating that at the last session his duties were added to, and he had to work from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. He also asked that an assistant be allowed him all the time, as the duties of the office, he claimed, especially since the funds were placed in his charge, were onerous.

The petition was referred to a special committee, consisting of Supervisors Gurnity, Tesch, and Dargie.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

Several applications for equalization of taxes were referred to appropriate committees.

THE COUNTY FARM.

Mr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on Poor House, reported that the action of the County Poor House Committee in the matter of the purchase of Gurney, Hall & Co.'s farm, consisting of 160 acres, at $200 per acre, was approved by the Board.

Supervisor SANDERS moved that the report be received, and that the Committee on Poor House be discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

Supervisor CLARK moved to amend by referring the report to the Committee on Finance.

The amendment was lost, and the report was received.

Supervisor SANDERS moved